

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 22 of the clean version of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003 with the following marked-up paragraph.

- A notch 15 which is triangular, whereby the side 19 against which the lip 13 is situated is longer than the side 20 over which the free end [[20]] 23 of the lip 13 is pressed in.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 31 of the clean version of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, which was amended on July 20, 2007, with the following marked-up paragraph.

In the given example, the inclined part 34 is made in the shape of a leg 26 which is part of a triangle whose second leg 27 extends against the inner ~~inner~~-wall 33, whose first leg 26 forms an apex with the second leg 27 and extends at an oblique angle relative to the second leg 27 in a direction proximal to the corner portion, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 6, 7, and whose third leg 29 extends obliquely from the second leg 27, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 6, 7, and forms a link between the first-mentioned leg 26 and the second mentioned leg 27, as a result of which the position of the leg 26 is always stable.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 4 of the substitute specification filed January 21, 2003, which was amended on August 17, 2009, with the following, marked-up paragraph.

A fifth supplementary feature consists in that the insert parts 5, 6 are equipped with resilient members 40 which are connected to one another at an angle and in that the corner joint 1 has means which make it possible to create a tensile force in these resilient members 40. In the given example of figures 1 to 6, these parts 5, 6 consist of a second leg 27 and a connecting leg 28 extending therefrom, in other words, the resilient member 40 includes the second leg 27 and a connecting leg 28 situated in an extension of the second leg. These resilient members 40 integrally provide reactive tensile force to the compression force which occurs in both side members ends, found both on the inner mitre side and on the outer mitre side of the mould cylinders and which have been created by pushing off both side members on the notch of the insert corner. Under a mitre load resulting from the wedging up of the glass, these resilient members 40 of the insert corner which have been moved as close as possible to the inner mitre side prevent the inner mitre joint from ripping open, partly helped by the thus created increase of pressure forces on the side members cylinders on the outside of the mitre.